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No. 9 (207) MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives

Telegram from Chairman of Burma-Korea Friendship Society

Denouncing U.S. Imperialists and Their Stooges for Their Fascist Repression of South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots

Premier Kim Il Sung received a telegram from U Aung Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society, denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the fascist repression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots. The telegram reads in full:

Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Esteemed Your Excellency, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people,

We members of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society and the Burmese people are unable to repress indignation against the U.S. imperialists and the traitors in South Korea for their recent desperate efforts to punish Kim Jong Tae and many other patriots.

Such act of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi group is not only an unpardonable challenge to the Korean people but a grave challenge to the world people.

The struggle Kim Jong Tae and other South Korean patriots waged for saving the South Korean people from the jaws of death and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the country by putting an end to the fascist colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and realizing the democratization of the South Korean society, is a struggle for existence and national dignity which merits praise, and it can never be a crime. Nor can it be a crime that they studied and propagandized the great ideas and works of Your Excellency, the peerless patriot and respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who waged a heroic, protracted struggle for achieving the country's independence from the yoke of Japanese fascism and has today established a most advanced socialist system, a model in the world, in the northern half of the Republic, leading the country and the nation to happiness after achieving the restoration of the fatherland, and whom the progressive people of the world hold in respect and reverence. It is quite obvious to everybody that it is a performance of the lofty duty and a patriotic deed.

The murder of South Korean patriots by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique can never be tolerated and it should be checked at once.

We strongly demand that the attempt to murder Kim Jong Tae and other South Korean patriots be given up immediately and they be released unconditionally.

If the scoundrels turn a deaf ear to the warnings of the world people, they can never be pardoned by the world people for their crime.

Today the aggression and murderous acts of U.S. imperialism in South Korea and various parts of the world prove with increasing clarity the correctness of Your Excellency's strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle that all the anti-imperialist forces should form an anti-U.S. united front and direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism and that even the peoples of small countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America can defeat U.S. imperialism when they unite and tear limbs off it in all parts and they should act so. This powerfully inspires the world people.

We voice full support to and solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for relieving the South Korean patriots who are now at critical moment due to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi traitors and for achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once.

We are firmly convinced that the righteous struggle of the Korean people will be crowned with victory and the day will soon come when the 40 million Korean people will enjoy happiness in a unified fatherland under the wise leadership of Your Excellency.

I wish Your Excellency good health and a long life.

U AUNG LWIN

Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society

Rangoon, February 6, 1969

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade Dr. **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade Major **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged greetings with **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on the occasion of the New Year 1969.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Mahendra Bir Bikram Shan Deva**, King of the Kingdom of Nepal, on the occasion of the national holiday of the Kingdom of Nepal.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Dawda Kwesi Jawara**, Prime Minister of Gambia, on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the independence of Gambia.

We Accuse U.S. Imperialism and Pak Jung Hi Fascist Bandits of Thrice-Cursed, Murderous Acts before the World

Korean Public Organizations Send Joint Letter to International Democratic Organizations and Democratic Public Organizations of All Countries of the World, Denouncing the Criminal Atrocities of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors and Pak Jung Hi Fascist Gang, Their Stooges, Who Brutally Killed in Jail Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party

Public organizations of our country sent a letter on February 15 in joint name to international democratic organizations and democratic public organizations of all countries of the world, exposing and denouncing the never-to-be-condoned criminal act, which was committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, their stooges, of brutally killing in jail Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party, who was an indomitable revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot.

The letter reads:

International Democratic Organizations and Democratic Public Organizations of All Countries of the World Which Struggle for Peace and Democracy, Justice and Social Progress!

Today in the southern half of our fatherland, intolerable barbarity is being committed with greater wantonness as the time flows, in which aggression and treachery strangle justice and patriotism, and grave danger is threatening the lives of a large number of revolutionaries and patriots who fought for freedom and liberation and the unification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang committed at last, on January 25, the thrice-cursed barbarity of brutally killing in jail Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party, who was an indomitable revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot.

That day, the villains "sentenced" 30 revolutionaries including Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party, to death and heavy penalties on faked-up "charges" with the heinous intention to massacre them.

This is a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the fair-minded people the world over and one more intolerable insult to them.

Now the entire Korean people are burning with irrepressible indignation at the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, on hearing news of

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The Korean People, together with the Fraternal Working People of the German Democratic Republic,

Will Continue to Wage a Stubborn Struggle against the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors, the Common Enemy, and West German Militarism and Japanese Militarism, Their Allies

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on February 19 in connection with the fact that the West German militarists are scheming in collusion with the U.S. imperialist aggressors to hold a session of the "federal assembly" of West Germany in West Berlin and elect there the "President" of West Germany.

Statement of D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry Spokesman

These days the West German militarists are blabbing that they will hold a session of the "federal assembly" of West Germany in west Berlin on coming March 5 and elect there the "President" of West Germany in collusion with the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

That the West German militarists are planning to creep by all means into west Berlin in the heart of the German Democratic Republic which is not under the jurisdiction of West Germany and stage "Presidential" elections there reveals all the more clearly their long-cherished aggressive ambition to swallow up west Berlin. It is a naked deliberate provocative act designed to spread neo-Nazism in west Berlin, encourage the revanchist forces and oppose the German Democratic Republic.

In this connection the Government of the German Democratic Republic has taken resolute measures to check the criminal machination of the U.S. imperialists and the West German imperialists.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support the just measures taken by the Government of the German Democratic Republic and resolutely denounce the provocative

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A Historic Conference That Marked Firm Establishment of Juche and Led the Korean Revolution to a Great Upsurge

On the Occasion of 33rd Anniversary of the Nanhutou Conference

At the end of February 1936, 33 years ago, the historic Nanhutou Conference was held.

The Nanhutou Conference held under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, was, indeed, a conference of great significance in firmly establishing *Juche* in the revolution and leading the communist movement and national-liberation movement in our country to a great upsurge.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the strategic line of making preparations for the founding of the Korean Communist Party more energetically and in an all-round way, further expanding and developing the united anti-Japanese national front movement throughout the country establishing a new revolutionary base in the area of Mt. Baekdu to advance the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the homeland in a big way.

The line was the original one Comrade Kim Il Sung newly set forth on the basis of an analysis of the then changed revolutionary situation proceeding from the thoroughgoing stand of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be accomplished by the efforts of the Korean Communists and people and on the results and experiences scored in the struggle for implementing his revolutionary line put forward early in the thirties in order to promote the Korean revolution more powerfully and in an all-round way.

At that time the Japanese imperialists, stepping up militarization of Korea's economy and the construction and expansion of military facilities to convert her into a "solid rear" for aggression on the Asian continent, embarked on the intensified political oppression and economic plunder of the Korean people.

The intensified fascist oppression and plunder of the Korean people by the Japanese imperialists in the middle part of the thirties further aggravated the national and class contradictions between the Japanese imperialists and the Korean people. This led to the mounting of the anti-Japanese sentiments among the people to a great extent. The danger of fascist war was growing throughout the world day by day.

At that time, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung great successes were attained in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the general anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people with the former as the centre. And, in particular, the frustration of the machinations of great-power chauvinists, factionalists and flunkeyists who had hampered the embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great line of *Juche* paved the way for the successful promotion of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's independent stand of *Juche* towards the Korean revolution was firmly championed through the struggle, the Communists and people were more closely rallied around him and they came to entirely trust their destiny to him, looking up to him as the great Leader of the Korean revolution.

The internal forces of the Korean revolution were more firmly built up; the combat capacity of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was reinforced to a great extent; a great number of revolutionary organisations and anti-Japanese organisations were formed in vast areas at home and abroad and the workers and peasants' movements and other mass movements were rapidly developed under the influence of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanhutou Conference against such background of the revolutionary situation served as the compass for strengthening the all-round guidance of the communist movement and anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country, establishing more firmly *Juche* and leading the Korean revolution to a new upsurge.

The line was run through with the idea of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be carried out actively by the Korean Communists in reliance upon the Korean people's own efforts, not on outside forces.

One of the important strategic lines put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the conference was to push ahead in a more active and comprehensive way with the organisational and ideological preparations for founding the Korean Communist Party.

From the early days of his revolutionary struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down an original and correct line of building a party firmly based on the Marxist-Leninist stand and tirelessly pushed ahead with preparations for it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung once taught as to the question of founding a party:

"If we are to achieve our cause of liberation and independence of our country, we must have a Marxist-Leninist party.

"...Founding a Marxist-Leninist party is the most urgent and basic duty for us Korean Communists. But, contrary to what some factionalists maintain, it is impossible, under the present circumstances, to found the Party here and now. If anyone thinks that we can do that right away without any preparation and without ample revolutionary forces, he is indulging in an idle fancy of building a castle in the air. Therefore, we must build step by step, most carefully and most energetically, the organisational and ideological foundation to prepare the way for founding the Party."

At the Nanhutou Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung, remarking that the most important thing in preparing for founding the Party was to bring up and expand the communist core ranks, put stress on the extensive training of new Communists of worker and peasant origin, steeled and tested in the thick of struggle through the anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and revolutionary organisations.

And he pointed out that it was necessary to lay foundations for the formation of the Party organisations by rallying those Communists active in various areas and to intensify a struggle for thoroughly overcoming factionalism to protect the organisational and ideological purity of the communist ranks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also stated that for the ideological preparations for founding the Korean Communist Party Communists should be imbued with the line of the Korean revolution and Marxism-Leninism so that they might arm themselves with the unitary revolutionary ideas and revolutionary line, and organisational and political work be intensified among the workers and peasants and other people of all walks of life to firmly build up the mass basis for founding the Party.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the concrete measures for more vigorously pushing ahead with the work of laying the mass basis for founding the Party, in close combination with the united anti-Japanese national front movement.

The line set forth by him at the conference, of marshaling the revolutionary forces in the united anti-Japanese national front and rearing Communists through practical struggle to build up the firm mass basis for the founding of the Party and of making them form the organisational backbone in the founding of the Party and, at the same time, the leading core in the united front, was elaborated on the basis of creative application of the Marxist-Leninist theory on founding the Party to the Korean realities and correctly reflected the lawful requirements of the development of revolution.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a line of establishing a permanent body of the united anti-Japanese national front to rally more firmly the revolutionary people of various strata and organise and mobilize more vigorously them to the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle, thereby expanding and developing on a nation-wide scale the united anti-Japanese national front movement.

Emphasizing that in launching the united anti-Japanese national front movement the leadership of the Communists should be firmly ensured in the united front and,at the same time all those people opposing Japanese imperialism should be widely enlisted in the revolutionary organisations, he set forth the concrete ways for their implementation as follows:

"In order to fulfil these tasks, we should enlist all anti-Japanese forces in various forms, taking into consideration the specific realities of localities and the preparedness of the population, irrespective of the name of the united front organisations under the conditions in which Japanese imperialist suppression was severe. ...We should enhance the national and class consciousness of the people by properly combining illegal activity with legal one."

The line of the united front movement set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was an original strategic line which was the creative application of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the specific realities of the Korean revolution on the basis of a scientific analysis of the colonial, semi-feudal social relations and class relations in our country. This was a precious contribution to the treasurehouse of Marxism-Leninism.

It was a decisive measure that made it possible to establish organisational ties between the working class, the leading class of the revolution, and its allies and mobilize all the anti-Japanese forces of the nation to annihilating the Japanese imperialists, the main target of the strategical attack.

By implementing the line of the united anti-Japanese national front set forth by him, the Korean Communists were able to thoroughly isolate Japanese imperialism and its cat's paws, expedite the victory of the Korean revolution and to build the foundations for founding the Korean Communist Party still further.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung also set forth a new strategical line of establishing a new revolutionary base in the area of Mt. Baekdu to actively advance the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the homeland.

The line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was of great significance in expanding and developing the work of preparations for founding the Korean Communist Party and the united anti-Japanese national front politically and militarily and in leading the Korean revolution to a greater upsurge as a whole.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

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Comrade Kim Il Sung guiding the Nanhutou Conference

Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Organized and Guided by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is a "Radiant and Brilliant Heroic Epic"

Foreigners' Remarks on Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

Publications of various countries extensively introducing, highly praising, the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party built up in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people

In the grim days when our nation stood at the crossroads of life and death under the brutal repression of the brigandish Japanese imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung, holding high the banner of restoration of the fatherland and the banner of revolution at the head of the Korean revolution, set forth the line of waging an organized armed struggle relying on a powerful standing armed force rooted among the broad masses under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army on April 25, 1932 and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory.

For this reason, the revolutionaries of three continents at the Havana Cultural Congress held in January last year adopted as its document the document on the strategy and tactics in the period of glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle "The anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Lalbahadur, representative of the People's Progressive Party of Guyana in Havana, said:

"This document is indeed a real textbook that teaches ways and experience of struggle to all revolutionary peoples fighting against U.S. imperialism and for the liberation and freedom of the country."

Syrian paper **Al Kipaha al Mousallah** stressed:

"The document shows that if we arm ourselves with the outstanding strategy and tactics of Premier Kim Il Sung and his revolutionary ideas there is no stronghold unconquerable and no hardships insurmountable."

The U.A.R. paper **Journal d'Egypte** wrote as follows:

"Premier Kim Il Sung, an organizer of the people with grand aspiration and superb sweep, a judicious brain, and a brilliant commander who always stands in the van of struggle, has become one of the greatest men among the people of the whole world fighting for freedom, to say nothing of the people in Asia.

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle made it possible to lay a basis of principle for the conviction of victory in the people's revolution, fidelity to principle, indomitable sweep, self-reliance and socialist patriotism, and Premier Kim Il Sung has become the symbol of all these ideas."

Cuban paper **Granma** stressed:

"The struggle lasted for 15 years under the difficult conditions in which there was no support from the regular army and state rear... nor was there any other support at all. It was indeed a heroic struggle to be recorded in history."

Indonesian paper **Ampera Review** said:

"...This struggle was an unprecedentedly arduous and difficult struggle. The guerillas fought resolutely against the strong enemy solving everything for themselves."

Carlos Padilla, representative of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement in Havana and Puerto Rican delegate to the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, said:

"The 15-year long anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, is a radiant and brilliant heroic epic which can hardly be found in the history of any other country."

Katjibena, member of the Executive Committee of the South West African People's Organization in Nimibia, said his deep impressions of the document on the strategy and tactics in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle "The anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung":

"This document gives important experiences and lessons of revolution to all the revolutionary people fighting against imperialist aggression and for liberation. From this document we have learned a lot of experiences and lessons, of which many people of fighting countries had so far remained ignorant. The most important thing is that a revolutionary struggle devoid of correct ideas and strategy and tactics is of no use."

Mari Muatoo, Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Workers' Union of Guiana, made the following entry in the visitor's book after seeing the Museum of Korean Revolution:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is a true revolutionary. In the period of anti-Japanese armed struggle Premier Kim Il Sung not only commanded himself many battles, but led the people to victory by equipping them with revolutionary ideas and organizing and mobilizing them to the struggle... The lofty spirit displayed by the revolutionary fighters in the days of anti-Japanese armed struggle will shine long in history.

"Such revolutionary spirit is the very example that the peoples of all countries should follow and learn from."

Edward Ndlovu, Deputy National Secretary of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, expressed his impressions of the Museum of Korean Revolution in the following words:

"This museum of revolution is a great institution of learning showing many things to the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who have not yet won independence.

"The museum shows how to make revolution in other countries.

"What excited special interest at the museum is that the Korean revolutionaries started the revolution with very poor weapons without possessing such up-to-date weapons as today and finally succeeded in driving out the Japanese imperialists, and that they with weapons wrested from the enemy routed him.

"In the museum we learned how to make revolution, not from the history book, but with our own eyes."

Francisco Martin, delegate of the Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala, said:

"The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on the correct judgement of the situation in the colonial countries.

"For the wise line the Korean people could win victory in the battle and take power and today they are successfully carrying out socialist construction.

"In short, the revolutionary tradition established by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an example we should follow without fail."

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Today the revolutionary peoples and a great number of foreign friends the world over are highly praising the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, finding ways of struggle in it drawing strength, courage and conviction from it.

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"Unless we advance to the homeland, it will be impossible to unite the Communists at home organisationally and ideologically. And nor will it be possible to train and expand the communist ranks among the working class and to rouse the broad masses of the people to the anti-Japanese struggle by organizing and expanding the united anti-Japanese national front. Therefore, the future main direction of the activities of the People's Revolutionary Army is to establish a new guerilla base in the border areas along the Amrok and Duman rivers with Mt. Baekdu as the centre and directly organize and guide the revolutionary movement at home, while expanding the theatre of the armed struggle into the homeland."

This line made it possible to arouse the masses of the people throughout the country more powerfully to the anti-Japanese struggle, closely rally them around Comrade Kim Il Sung and further strengthen his unified, all-round leadership of the Korean revolution through the establishment of secret camps by taking advantages of the favourable geographical conditions of the vast forests around Mt. Baekdu stretching along the Amrok and Duman rivers and the intensification of the armed struggle and political activities relying on these secret camps and broad masses of the people.

The line Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward in the Nanhutou Conference became a programmatic guide-line in strengthening the internal forces of the Korean revolution to the maximum, on this basis, driving the Japanese imperialist aggressors out of the land of Korea by the strength of the Korean people and achieving the freedom and independence of the country and marked a turning-point in the development of the revolutionary movement in Korea.

The strategic line adopted at the Nanhutou Conference was further concretized at the subsequent Tungkang Conference and translated into practice.

In this way, the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first organisation of the united anti-Japanese national front in our country, was founded and the preparations for the founding of the Korean Communist Party were actively pushed ahead and a great upsurge was brought about in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement as a whole, with the former as the centre.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung was one of the greatest Marxist-Leninist documents in our era which illumined the road the Korean revolution and people should follow and served as the cornerstone of the immediate programme of our Party, enabling the people to turn out more actively in the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland.

The offensive operations in the homeland including the Bochonbo battle waged by the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung threw rays of the restoration of the fatherland on this land over which dark clouds hung and gave conviction of victory to the Korean people.

Through the struggle for implementing the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanhutou and Tungkang Conferences the Korean people set, indeed, a great example of the anti-fascist, anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle to the revolutionaries and peoples of the whole world when fascism raised its head on an international scale and the danger of war was growing as the days went by.

Hong Rae Hui

New Successes Under the Great Care of the Leader

At the Chollima Chongsan Co-op Farm

It is now nine years since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, gave an on-the-spot guidance to the work of Chongsan-ri and created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

During that time great changes have taken place in the work and life of the peasants at the Chollima Chongsan-ri Co-operative Farm.

People here had long suffered from natural calamities. Hosts of stars in the sky were regarded as the sign of long spell of drought, and dark clouds caused worries about impending flood.

But today thanks to the deep solicitude of the fatherly Leader Chongsan-ri is now ramified with the networks of irrigation canals spread like blood vessels and has turned into a fertile land that ensures stable, high yields.

With the acceleration of the technical revolution in the countryside, labour efficiency has been raised. Scores of tractors, lorries and modern farm machines are working in fields to lighten the hard labour of the farmers.

More than 500 cozy modern houses have been built on the old sites of shacks.

On the slopes of mountains that once remained a bush-choked wasteland there have been opened over 200 *Jongbo* of thriving orchards.

With these achievements as the basis the people in Chongsan-ri could make innovations in grain output and other farm produce.

Last year 6.2 tons of rice and over 4 tons of maize were harvested per *jongbo*. This means that the yields of rice doubled and maize increased 2.5 times as compared with those in the days before Comrade Kim Il Sung's teachings were given in Chongsan-ri. Besides, the meat and fruit production target was topped.

As a result of the promotion of the ideological revolution the farmers have been firmly armed with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and as the Chollima workteam movement was intensified and developed the communist traits of helping and pulling each other along came to prevail over the whole village.

All this is attributable to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his deep love and solicitude.

* * *

The people at the Chollima Chongsan-ri Co-op Farm who are full of the pride and honour of living in the historical land where the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method were created, are displaying creative zeal to embody this spirit and method in their work and life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The essentials of the Chongsan-ri method are that the higher organ helps the lower, the superior assists his inferior and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and to find correct solutions to problems, and gives priority to political work or work with people in all activities to give full play to the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks."

To meet these requirements of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method the *ri* Party committee and the co-operative farm management committee gave precedence to political work. They brought home to all Party members and farmers the on-the-spot teachings and other instructions given by Comrade Premier on more than 40 occasions, discussed with the masses the ways of implementing the revolutionary tasks to heighten their political consciousness and aroused them in the fulfilment of the tasks.

As a result, the farmers at the Chongsan-ri co-op farm became well aware of their task and the ways of its fulfilment and worked in a way befitting the masters.

Last winter the co-op fields were covered with snow. But the fields were seethed with the revolutionary zeal of the Red farmers. They ameliorated sterile soil by carpeting the fields with fertile soil, produced blocks needed in standardizing the size of plots and digged canals.

The co-op farmers never dropped the planned work without seeing it through and worked harder counting every minute and every second.

The *ri* Party committee and the co-operative farm management committee never rested content with the already-gained successes. For the further advancement of work they took as their guide Comrade Kim Il Sung's teaching:

"The genuine method of Party leadership is to correctly combine general with specific guidance, and thus bring Party's policies closer to the actual life and struggles of the masses of the people, provide the masses with the conditions for displaying their creativeness, and then generalize once more the experience gained by the masses in their struggle."

In order to strengthen the specific guidance, the *ri* Party committee and management committee saw to it that functionaries went down to the masses to consult the problems arising in the course of practical work with them and help them find themselves the solution to problems according to the teachings of Comrade Premier.

A functionary of the *ri* Party committee who went down to Chanumul village worked with the farmers in the field in the daytime to have a good grasp of the actual situation, explaining the Premier's on-the-spot instructions and Party policies, and in the nighttime he visited the farmers' homes to see how they were carrying on their studies and how they were fulfilling their tasks, thus helping them carry out correctly their assigned tasks.

Thanks to these active steps radical changes took place in their daily life and work.

The *ri* Party committee did not make all haste to popularize this good experience but further enriched this through the collective discussion and led the functionaries to accept it as their own.

The *ri* Party committee and management committee directed great efforts to let the sub-fieldteam and fieldteam work out a ten-day plan and sum up its fulfilment in an effective way.

The plan of the fieldteam includes the political, economic and technical task and the ways of its fulfilment. And in every subfieldteam assignment is given to every farmer according to his ability, character and quality.

Now that this system of work has been established, the farm is able to conduct all its activities under a unified plan; the co-op members concentrate on farming as was taught by the Premier and farming is put on a sound scientific and technological basis. It has become a regular practice for functionaries to go down to work place to help farmers solve knotty problems and thoroughly implement the Premier's teachings. The "let-one-model-beget another" campaign has been launched. Thus creative activeness and revolutionary enthusiasm come to prevail over the collective.

With these accomplishments as the basis, the co-op members splendidly finished opening 70-*jongbo* orchards and succeeded in introducing the water-sprinkling irrigation system in all the vegetable fields, installing pipes even in steep dry fields.

Last year great stride was made in introducing chemicalization and mechanization in all paddy fields.

Application of weed-killers to all the paddies of 660 *jongbo* tended to save 30,000-odd mandays. The labour thus saved was drawn into other branches of farming.

Particular mention should be made here that many fieldteams including fieldteams No. 5 and 6 were bold enough to introduce direct sowing of rice with the help of chemicals and machines. This resulted in a high yield of 6.5 to 7 tons per *jongbo* with labour outlays two-thirds less than in the previous days.

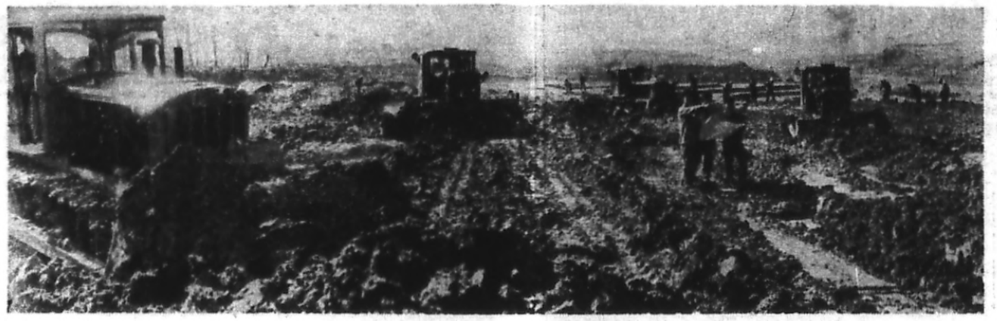
The members of the farm machine station who were sent to this co-operative farm improved the trailing farm machines including sprayers of agricultural chemicals and harrows according to the local conditions to increase the kinds of work rendered by machines, thus remarkably raising tractor utilization.

As is seen, the Red farmers of the Chollima Chongsan co-operative farm have made strenuous efforts to implement the teachings of the fatherly Leader with the only mind to remain faithful to him. This was the very factor in making a great turn and achieving brilliant success.

On the basis of the valuable experience they gained last year, the farms here are now raising higher the flame of a great revolutionary upsurge to take a greater leap this year, with the one mind to be faithful to the Leader, to live up to his solicitude.

Mun Sang Gun

People of Chongsan-ri going to the fields. They are firmly resolved to lead this year, too, the van in the struggle to execute the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader



Farmers readjusting farm land to introduce mechanization more extensively

Changes in Hwangju County

The Kindung Plain in Hwangju county, covering over 4,000 *jongbo*, was once a barren land where people, it was said, had no enough drinking water.

But today the Kindung Plain has been turned into a fertile land where people grow rice with the help of the Ojidon Irrigation System.

The area of paddy fields in the county has increased 1.7 times compared with that in 1958 when agricultural co-operativization was completed, or 2.5 times that immediately after the country's liberation.

With this solid accomplishment as the basis, last year the farmers, freed from worries about water, reaped a bumper crop despite a long spell of drought which was rarely seen in the last 100 years.

In the period 1958-68 the annual rice production increased 2.6 times and the proportion of rice in the total grain output rose from 40 to 70 per cent.

Hwangju county which mainly depended on dry-field crops, has now become a renowned rice-producing centre. It has become a land good to live in, where the people live on rice, their staple food.

Whenever they look at the water flowing into paddies or eat rice food they feel deeply the great solicitude and lofty benevolence the fatherly Leader has shown to ensure a decent life of the peasants.

"First of all, irrigation work should be undertaken on an extensive scale so that the fields, which are low-yielding, can be turned into paddies which give high yields. We should include in the Three-Year Plan the Pyongnam Irrigation Project which was started before the war, and should begin full-scale work on it in 1955."

This was the line of irrigation laid down by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Sixth Plenum of the Party Central Committee which was convened right after the Korean war fought against U.S. imperialist aggression.

In February next year he personally came to here, and walking along the Hwangju River he, looking over the snow-covered Kindung Plain, conceived a plan of the future Ojidon irrigation project.

After the project was started he gave personal guidance to the project on several occasions. In May 1957 he came to the Hadong village in Oisang-ri and working himself with the peasants in a maize field, said to them that they would become to live on rice when the Kindung Plain was turned into paddy fields. And later he paid another visit. He was very pleased to see the farmers growing rice with the irrigation water, saying how nice it was that they all became to live on rice in the land where they found it difficult even to get enough drinking water.

The Leader spared no funds, machines and equipment for the irrigation project in this county.

In ten years since the completion of agricultural co-operativization the county received state investments of an average of over 1,300,000 *won* every year.

Our heroic working class who rose in response to the Leader's call for active support of the countryside supplied the farmers in time with excavators and many other building machines, pumping machines, motors, cement, timber and other equipment and materials, and a great number of office workers, armymen and students gave much assistance in the irrigation project. The farmers, on their part, made innovation in digging canals, damming up rivers and building reservoirs.

As a result the Ojidon Irrigation Project which would bring a vast tract of farm land under irrigation in North and South Hwanghae Provinces was completed in a matter of three years and, with this, the land of Hwangju became to be fed by the water. Meanwhile, the people in Hwangju, upholding the Leader's teachings given in his on-the-spot guidance in South Hwanghae Province in November 1966, carried on the drainage work in two years to protect over 3,000 *jongbo* of land from flood damage.

Thanks to the building of the irrigation system the formerly dry land is now receiving enough water even during the dry spell. With the carrying out of the project to facilitate drainage low-lying areas are free from flood. Thus Hwangju has been converted into a land, freed from crop failure.

During ten years since the completion of agricultural co-operativization, tremendous progress has been made not only in irrigation but in mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture.

In the years 1958-68 the number of tractors increased 6.5 times. This means that two tractors are now working per 100 *jongbo*. Besides, every co-operative farm has nearly two lorries and scores of trailing farm machinery which are making the arduous labour of the farmers lighter.

Particularly, since the reorganization of the tractor management system, it has become possible to use more effectively farm machines to suit specific conditions of each co-operative farm and their utility rate has been raised considerably and the kinds of work rendered by the machine expanded still further.

New machines are doing most of the difficult and labour-consuming work such as ploughing, transportation, harrowing, land levelling, furrowing, manuring, etc.

In recent years, though intensive farming methods were introduced the man-power was saved 30 per cent per *jongbo* in rice growing and 50 per cent in maize cultivation which is in a stage of comprehensive mechanization, while per-*jongbo* yield has been raised markedly.

The level of chemicalization has risen considerably too; in recent few years the supply of fertilizer of various kinds increased by 60 per cent, and the fertilizer supplied to every *jongbo* of paddy fields increased by 70 per cent and by 50 per cent in maize field. The kinds of chemicals grew from 3-4 in 1958 to 16 today.

The setting up of the county co-operative farm management committee and the leadership of agriculture by the industrial method of management made it possible to do farming better in a scientific way.

The county co-operative farm management committee made an overall survey of soil in the county and ensured that land amelioration and manuring were done in a scientific way suited to soil conditions of given field. On the basis of comprehensive studies of climatic conditions of every district in last forty years, it divided the county into five climatic districts so as to find exactly the right times for sowing and rice-transplanting.

Besides, varieties of early-ripening and high-yielding seeds of rice increased from 18 to 93 per cent and those of maize from 17 to 86 per cent, and great changes have been wrought in two-crop farming.

As a result, taking the county as a whole, grain output doubled, the production of meat grew four times and fruit doubled compared with the days before co-operativization.

Along with the increase in production, the agricultural tax-in-kind was completely abolished and there has been conducted vigorously at state expense the building of threshing grounds, storehouses, stalls and other capital construction, as well as the construction of clubs, cinema houses, creches, kindergartens, shops, clinics and other welfare establishments and modern houses.

The look of villages bears resemblance to that of town and workers' districts. The material and cultural living standards of the peasants are gradually catching up with the level of those of the workers in town.

The co-op farmers' share of grain grew 3 times compared with that in the period before co-operativization and their cash income 2.5 times. The farmers lead a happy life in modern houses, free from tax burdens and receive paid vacation and enjoy their holiday in the state rest homes. Free medical treatment and free education of their children are another benefit given to them.

Thus the centuries-old dream of our ancestors has come true now.

Today the farmers here call this great change brought about by the Leader "an earth-shaking change" wrought in "a paradise on the earth."

Each time they feast their eyes on golden ears of rice stalk rippling in fields and their modern houses, each time they hear the cheerful songs of their children on their way home from school, they feel thanks to the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has brought this happiness and resolve to become Red fighters loyal to him.

Kim Dong Ok

How was Agricultural Co-operativization Carried Out in Our Country (3)

Leadership and Assistance of the Party and State

Adherence to the voluntary principle in the agricultural co-operative movement means in no way that the movement should be left to the mercy of spontaneity.

Leadership and assistance on the part of the Party and state of the working class are indispensable conditions for the emergence of the socialist system in the countryside and its consolidation and development.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"While strictly adhering to the voluntary principle in the agricultural co-operative movement, we never left this movement to the mercy of spontaneity, but saw to it that the guidance and support by the Party and state of the working class should be strengthened for the emergence of the socialist system in the countryside and its consolidation and development."

Our Party and state more actively gave the political, ideological leadership and economic assistance to the countryside than before for the emergence of the socialist system there and its consolidation and development.

The Party has strengthened its organisations in the rural areas, trained and assigned a number of management personnel to the co-operatives and given effective leadership to the establishment of a socialist system and order in the co-operatives and the advancement of the socialist consciousness of their members.

Besides, on the basis of the active development of the state-run industry, it constantly strengthened support to agriculture with a view to gradually eradicating the backwardness of its material and technical foundations.

Even under the difficult conditions in which the country felt a shortage of finance, materials and labour in the post-war rehabilitation and construction, our Party made large state investments in the field of the rural economy and those branches of industry which had direct connections with it and gave enormous material and financial assistance to the co-operatives and peasants.

As is the case with the socialist system in general, the co-operative system in the countryside will not come itself or be strengthened and developed spontaneously.

In the postwar years, 12,000 million won of state fund went to the field of the rural economy to carry out irrigation and river-dyke projects, expand the network of farm-machine hire stations, train agro-technicians, and so on.

In accordance with the basic line of socialist economic construction, our Party, giving priority to the growth of heavy industry, concentrated its efforts on those branches of heavy industry as were urgently needed for the development of agriculture and light industry.

The state supplied the countryside with tractors, lorries, trailing machines and other modern farm machines, chemical fertilizer, various chemicals, building materials and various consumer goods. And the volume increased every year.

The powerful material and technical assistance given by the state to the peasantry on the basis of the rapidly developing socialist industry played a decisive role in shoring up the weak agricultural co-operatives which had been organised only with poor peasants at an early stage of co-operativization and in demonstrating the superiority of collective economy over private farming, and in economically reinforcing the co-operatives whose number grew rapidly in a brief period.

Only by relying on the leadership of the Party and the Leader and the powerful support of socialist state-run industry we were able to overcome the innumerable difficulties in the postwar years and lead millions of peasants onto the path of socialist collectivization.

While taking measures to expand and strengthen the farm machine stations, irrigation control offices and other state-run enterprises in the service of agriculture—important strongholds for the material and technical support to the countryside, our Party strove to improve their management and thus making the state-owned material means serve most effectively production in the co-operatives.

Besides, after the ceasefire the state loaned more than 300,000 tons of grain for food and seed and over 24,300 million won of farming funds to the economically weak co-operatives and poor peasants and exempted them from the payment of more than 160,000 tons of tax-in-kind and grain loans and over 1,400 million won in loans.

In order to lighten the burdens on the peasants and enhance their zeal for production, it introduced fixed tax in kind generally and lowered the tax rate substantially and, at the same time, gave the agricultural co-operatives a 5 per cent discount on the tax in kind.

To ease the acute postwar labour shortage in the rural areas, the Party also sent tens of thousands of young and middle-aged people to the countryside and initiated a mass movement to render labour assistance in busy farming seasons every year.

Thanks to the correct guidance of our Party and enormous support of the state, as well as to the devoted endeavour of our peasants who were encouraged by them, we could quickly consolidate, politically and economically, the co-operatives which had rapidly grown in number, despite the difficult conditions after the war and the lack of experience in co-operative economy.

The completion of agricultural co-operativization was a great historic revolution in our countryside.

The victorious conclusion of agricultural co-operativization eliminated once and for all the sources of exploitation, poverty and backwardness in the rural areas, completely freed agricultural productive forces from the fetters of the old production relations and opened up a broad way for their development and the improvement of peasants' livelihood.

In this way, the northern half of the Republic which once fell short of food, was turned into a food-sufficient area in a brief period after the war and the livelihood of the peasants kept improving.

The victorious co-operativization not only created socio-economic precondition for the balanced development of industry and agriculture but opened up a decisively favourable phase for the laying of the basis of industrialization and for the development of the national economy as a whole.

The worker-peasant alliance, the political basis of our society, was consolidated and the socialist stronghold in the countryside and the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic were all the more fortified.

But the co-operative transformation of agriculture does not mean the final solution of the rural question.

On the basis of summing up of the great results and experiences scored in materializing the great plan for the solution of the rural question Comrade Kim Il Sung had already conceived from the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he made public "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." Here he clearly elucidated the basic principles and tasks for the final solution of the rural question and ways for their implementation, thus indicating the bright road for building a socialist countryside.

Under the leadership of our Party in the countryside the ideological revolution has vigorously progressed, the political and ideological influence of the working class over the peasantry further grown and the Chollima workteam movement expanded and strengthened, with the result that new changes have been brought about in the ideology and consciousness and political and moral traits of the peasants.

The level of general knowledge and technical and cultural standards of the peasants have rapidly enhanced. With the enforcement of the universal nine-year technical compulsory education, the growing generation in the countryside is being reared into the harmoniously developed, reliable reserve of socialist and communist construction.

Thousands upon thousans of modern dwelling houses and cultural, public health and welfare service establishments have been built and the gaps in cultural living conditions between town and country are being lessened.

Thanks to the vigorous promotion of the technical revolution whose main contents are irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization, our countryside has turned into a socialist one with powerful material and technical foundations.

In recent years alone our country has undertaken large-scale irrigation projects in a big way while consolidating the existing irrigation facilities and vigorously pushed ahead with big-scale drainage work and small and middle-sized river improvements through a nation-wide, all-people movement. As a result, our countryside has become stable grain-producing area, freed from any natural calamities.

With the successful implementation of the tasks of mechanization and electrification, as of the end of the year before last 20,500 tractors (in terms of 15 h.p. units) were working on the fields to alleviate the work of the peasants and electricity was extended to almost all rural *ri*. And with the promotion of chemicalization in agriculture the per-*jongbo* supply of chemical fertilizer and other chemicals has been increased every year. The establishment of a scientific manuring system suitable for every kind of soil and crop has led to steady increase in soil fertility and per-unit yield.

All this stimulated the growth of agriculture: in 1967 the grain output augmented 2.7 times over the days right after the country's liberation. The year of 1968 was the most productive in all branches of agriculture despite of a severe drought in 100 years.

Upholding the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Republic and his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" the entire agricultural working people are now full of revolutionary zeal to make another leap forward in agricultural production this year by making full and timely preparations and taking effective economic and technical measures for this year's farming.

(The End)

Soh Gum Ja

Achievements of Struggle Made by Comrade Choi Yong Do, Indomitable Revolutionary, Will Shine Forever

Recently there were held in various parts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the memorial services for the late Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot who dedicated his all to the struggle for the South Korean revolution and the historic cause of national unification.

The working people who attended the memorial services paid deep homage to the late Comrade Choi Yong Do who died a noble death, while fighting for the victory of the people's democratic revolution in South Korea, upholding the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and his outstanding strategic and tactical line.

The working people in the northern half of the Republic, burning with a feeling to inflict a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold revenge upon the heinous enemy, renewed a firm determination to surely achieve the cause of national unification to which Comrade Choi Yong Do aspired so ardently and for which he fought shedding blood together with the South Korean brothers.

The broad public circles and peoples of the world that treasure justice and human dignity are bitterly denouncing and condemning U.S. imperialism and its lackeys Pak Jung Hi executors for their vicious atrocities which are an unpardonable challenge to the conscience of mankind.

Comrade Choi Yong Do was a true fighter of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who waged an energetic struggle singleheartedly to translate into reality his great revolutionary ideas and his line and measures for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland in the past 20 odd years. He was a fine revolutionary who skillfully organised and mobilized the broad masses of the people in South Korea to the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle and a staunch communist who fought steadfastly to accomplish the revolutionary cause, not daunted in any adversity.

Indeed, through his glorious revolutionary activities and unyielding struggle Comrade Choi Yong Do showed clearly how a revolutionary, who struggles upholding Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary ideas, should live and fight, and made a great contribution to the development of the revolutionary movement in South Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The priceless achievements of struggle gained by the revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea in their sacred fight for the freedom and liberation of the people, for the unification and independence of the fatherland will shine forever in the glorious history of revolution in our country."

The highly-appreciated remarks of the Leader on the righteous struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots also justly go to the great exploits performed by Comrade Choi Yong Do.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea conferred the title of the Hero of the Republic, the highest honour of the Korean people, to Comrade Choi Yong Do in high appraisal of his noble exploits performed in the struggle for the South Korean revolution and the cause of national unification.

The cold-blooded murder of Comrade Choi Yong Do by the enemy shows that the fascist rampage of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has gone to the extreme in South Korea.

They are now carrying on incessantly frenzied new war provocations to desperately seek in the criminal war policy a way out of the crisis of colonial rule facing them, while perpetrating unheard-of bloody suppression against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who rose in a just national-salvation struggle, in an attempt to remove and stamp out all social and political elements standing in the way of the execution of their war policy.

Recalling the revolutionary exploits of Comrade Choi Yong Do who fought steadfastly on the road of revolution illumined by the Leader to the last moment of his life in defiance of such vicious fascist terror campaign of the enemy, we feel surging indignation at the enemy who took away him, a staunch and strong-willed communist and a true revolutionary fighter of the Leader, from the ranks of the South Korean revolution.

The enemy could kill him but could never deprive him of his revolutionary spirit kindled by the Leader.

The indomitable revolutionary spirit of Comrade Choi Yong Do kindled by the Leader will flare up into the fierce flame of revolution in the hearts of the South Korean people and his revolutionary cause left unfinished will be surely accomplished by his comrades-in-arms, the revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea.

The fascist executors are hatching a vicious plot to kill great numbers of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots including Kim Jong Tae, a revolutionary comrade-in-arms of Comrade Choi Yong Do, in the same way as was employed in his murder.

We can never be indifferent to this heinous scheme of the enemy.

The entire people in the northern half are making full preparations to mobilize themselves in a decisive struggle for accomplishing the national-liberation democratic revolution and the historic cause of national unification by joining strength with the people in South Korea.

The public organisations of our country sent on February 15 a joint letter to the international democratic organisations and democratic public organisations of all countries of the world denouncing the criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangs who brutally murdered in jail Comrade Choi Yong Do and demanding the unconditional, immediate release of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots arrested and imprisoned unwarrantedly.

We are convinced that the international democratic organisations and democratic public organisations of all countries and the progressive people of the whole world fighting for peace, democracy, justice and social progress will express more active solidarity with our people.

The Korean people will cherish the humanitarian solidarity of the revolutionary people and the honest-minded people of the world expressed to them, and surely achieve the cause of national unification relying on the internal strength of the nation under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution.

U.S. Imperialists and Their Stooges Pak Jung Hi Fascist Band Can Never Escape Heavy Punishment

Memorial Services for the Late Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the United Revolutionary Party of South Korea, Held in All Parts of the Country

Memorial services for the late Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the United Revolutionary Party of South Korea, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot, were solemnly held in various parts of our country.

Following the memorial service in Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, the working people in North Pyong-an Province held solemnly the memorial service for the late Comrade Choi Yong Do on February 13.

In his memorial address, Kim Byong Ryul, Second Secretary of the North Pyong-an Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said: at this moment overwhelmed with irrepressible, deep grief over the loss of the dear comrade-in-revolution, the entire people in the province pay homage in the deepest reverence to Comrade Choi Yong Do who remained faithful to the Leader and revolution till the last moment of his death and can hardly repress surging national indignation at the truculent enemies who killed him in cold blood.

The speaker noted that the late Comrade Choi Yong Do had boundlessly revered Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our nation and had waged the sacred revolutionary struggle for overthrowing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea and accomplishing the unification of the country holding aloft his ever-victorious revolutionary ideas.

The speaker continued:

The glorious life of Comrade Choi Yong Do who fought heroically for the revolution dedicating his all till the last moment of his life and fearing neither prison nor death is a brilliant model and fine paragon for the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

The Comrade was an indomitable revolutionary fighter who showed us how revolutionaries should live and how the fighter of the Leader should bring the last glory to his life.

He declared in conclusion: the entire people in the province, with deep sorrow over the death of Comrade Choi Yong Do, a South Korean revolutionary fighter, and with burning hatred for the enemies who killed him, will do everything in their power to solidly build up our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily and render every possible support and assistance to the South Korean people in their bloodshed anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Then memorial addresses were made by the representatives of workers, agricultural working people, youth and students and women.

Similar memorial services were also held in other provincial seats, cities, factories, enterprises, co-op farms, schools and units of the Korean People's Army.

The North Hwanghae Provincial memorial service for the late Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the United Revolutionary Party of South Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

the death of Comrade Choi Yong Do who devoted his whole life to the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

With deep sorrow over the death of Comrade Choi Yong Do, we are addressing this letter, in the name of the entire Korean people, to the international democratic organizations and democratic public organizations of all countries of the world and to the honest-minded people of the whole world, bitterly denouncing with surging national indignation the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang who are bestially repressing and murdering revolutionaries and patriots while intensifying the policies of aggression and war in South Korea.

Comrade Choi Yong Do who fell a victim to the brutal barbarity of murder by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, was an ardent patriot and indomitable revolutionary fighter who threw himself into energetic activities against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation to win freedom and liberation and the unification and independence of the country, boundlessly adoring from the early period Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our nation.

The catastrophic situation of South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors today leaves the South Korean revolutionaries like Comrade Choi Yong Do and the rest of the people no alternative but to rise up in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Under the ruthless colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists over the last two decades and more, South Korea has been converted into a complete colony and aggressive military base of the U.S. imperialists and has been reduced to a hell on earth where famine and poverty, terror and murder prevail.

How can Koreans with national conscience remain a passive onlooker to this tragic situation created in South Korea!

That was why Comrade Choi Yong Do and other South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people turned out determinedly in the sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle for destroying the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and unifying the fatherland independently.

Holding aloft the strategic and tactical lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung for building a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party and building up a powerful revolutionary force in South Korea, Comrade Choi Yong Do, together with Kim Jong Tae, Kim Jil Rak, Li Mun Gyu and other revolutionary comrades, played a pioneer's role in the struggle for forming the United Revolutionary Party, an underground revolutionary organization, and took an active part in building up this party into a militant and dynamic organization and expanding and consolidating the foundation of the party among the masses.

Especially Comrade Choi Yong Do brought home to the masses the great idea of *Juche* of the Leader, his brilliant revolutionary history and the wisdom of his leadership and his lofty virtues through "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" and other immortal works of the Leader and the biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung, thereby arming them with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and closely uniting them around him, and skillfully organizing and mobilizing broad masses of the people of all strata in the

(Continued on Page 7)

Just Cause of S. Korean Revolutionaries Will Surely Be Victorious

World Public Protest against and Denounce Fascist Suppression of South Korean Revolutionaries by U.S. Imperialism and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

The broad world public are protesting against and condemning with surging indignation the American imperialists and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi band brutally suppressing and murdering South Korean revolutionaries who, upholding the great revolutionary ideas and outstanding strategic and tactical line of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, are waging an unflagging struggle to accomplish the South Korean revolution and the independent unification of the country.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Oganisation issued a statement strongly demanding the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their footmen, to release at once Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the United Revolutionary Party in South Korea, and his comrades-in-arms and ensure genuine freedom and democracy to the entire South Korean people.

The Permanent Secretariat of Asian and African Lawyers' Association stressed in its statement:

We resolutely denounce the outrageous, criminal suppression by the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi fascist band of the South Korean revolutionaries and fully support the South Korean people fighting against the enemies.

The Bulgarian Democratic Lawyers' Association issued a statement demanding an immediate end to fascist repression by the American imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are waging a just struggle.

Joining the world progressive public in the voice of protest, the **Soviet Women's Committee,** in its statement issued in the name of several millions of Soviet women, demanded U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to repeal the death sentence passed on South Korean patriots and stop persecution of them.

In its statement **the Arab Lawyers' Association,** condemning the American imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet band for their brutal suppression of the South Korean patriots, said that their suppression is a dirty criminal act against democracy, law, the liberation movement, and human rights and an act against the just cause of the South Korean people and peace and progress of the world.

The Burma World Peace Council sharply slated in its statement that "indictment" and "trial" of U.S. imperialism and its cat's paws against Kim Jong Tae and other revolutionaries and patriots of the United Revolutionary Party in South Korea are an out-and-out fabrication. It concluded its statement by these slogans:

Down with the blood-thirsty U.S. imperialists! Sweep away the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique! Long live the struggle of the South Korean people!

The Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma stated that on behalf of the democratic, peace-loving and progressive Burmese people, its members sternly denounce the inhuman murderous acts of U.S. imperialism and its stooges against the guiltless South Korean people and that they call for the immediate release of Kim Jong Tae, his wife and all his comrades who were "sentenced".

The National Standing Directorate of the Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs decided to unfold an active movement for widely exposing to the broad circles of the Japanese people the criminal suppression of the members of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet rogues and for relieving the illegally arrested and imprisoned revolutionaries and patriots of South Korea, through its organizations in various parts of Japan.

The International Lawyers' Liaison Council of Japan held its emergency meeting to discuss the question of unfolding the movement for relieving the members of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party from the barbarous suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and decided on forming a relief committee with lawyers' organizations and many other public organizations.

Zenmei Matsumoto, Vice-Chairman of the Political and Foreign Policy Committee of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, **Husni Unes,** representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, Major **Rashid,** Chairman of the National Council of Veteran Fighters of Algeria, **Sukio Iwatare,** Director of the National Movement Department of the General Council of Japan Trade Unions (Sohyo), **Hiroshi Innami,** Deputy Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association, **De Kin Leimaung,** a Burmese public figure, **Charles Betegan,** a Ceylonese public figure, and **Habiv Ali,** a journalist of the Algerian Broadcasting Station, issued statements respectively. They, condemning the brutal suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, declared that their suppression is a never-to-be-condoned act which challenges democracy, freedom, law and human rights, the national liberation struggle and the aspiration of the progressive people of the world, and strongly demanded immediate release of the illegally imprisoned patriots.

23rd Congress of Communist Party of Denmark Issues Statement

The 23rd Congress of the Communist Party of Denmark adopted a statement in the name of the Congress on February 16 in denunciation of the fascist repression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, according to a report from Copenhagen.

On hearing news that repression is being intensified against the South Korean patriots fighting against the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and against the terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the 23rd Congress of the Communist Party of Denmark most resolutely protests against the death sentence and heavy penalties imposed upon Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the United Revolutionary Party of South Korea, and other revolutionaries and patriots of South Korea, statement noted.

It went on:

We call upon public circles to watch events taking place in South Korea and co-operate with each other to stay the hands of the hangmen.

We always support the struggle of the Korean people.

Extending greetings of solidarity to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean patriots, the statement expressed in conclusion full support to the struggle of the entire Korean people for the unification of the country and social progress. (KCNA)

STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the West German militarists.

Today the aggressive machinations of the West German militarists which are becoming ever more undisguised as the days go by clearly show to what a dangerous extent the revival of West German militarism after the war by the U.S. imperialists for the purpose of opposing the socialist countries has gone.

To put up West German militarism as a "shock-brigade" against the socialist camp the U.S. imperialist aggressors have speedily revived and rearmed it in gross violation of the Potsdam Agreements and other international conventions and zealously whetted its revanchist ambition.

The West German militarists revived by U.S. imperialism are insolent enough to demand the change of the existing European border and even the possession of nuclear weapons and hold "right to sole representation of the whole Germany" revealing unhesitatingly its aggressive purpose against the socialist countries.

Thus, West German militarism is today becoming a hotbed of new war in Europe just like Japanese militarism is being brought up into a hotbed of new war in Asia by U.S. imperialism.

The world peace-loving people vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists for the creation of such situation in Europe and Asia which constitutes a grave menace to world peace.

The prevailing situation shows that to defend world peace and security the countries of the socialist camp, while struggling against U.S. imperialism, should fight more resolutely with united might against West German militarism and Japanese militarism, its allies.

It is quite natural that the German Democratic Republic, the first state of the workers and peasants of Germany, should take all measures necessary for checking and frustrating the aggressive machinations of the West German imperialists.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people have opposed the revival of West German militarism and its revanchist ambition, vehemently denounced the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who are actively encouraging it and have always supported the struggle of the German people and the stand of the German Democratic Republic against the rearming of West German militarism.

In the future, too, the Korean people, joining hands with the fraternal working people of the German Democratic Republic, will continue to wage a stubborn struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and West German militarism and Japanese militarism, their allies.

The U.S. imperialists and West German imperialists must clearly realize that all their provocative acts opposing the German Democratic Republic and menacing peace in Europe are nothing but a hopeless adventure and must stop them at once.

If the U.S. imperialists and the West German militarists persist in their reckless acts in defiance of the resolute denunciation of the socialist countries and the entire peace-loving people of the world, it will only bring to them ever more serious irrevocable consequences.

Pyongyang, February 19, 1969

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anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

These revolutionary activities of Comrade Choi Yong Do were an entirely just patriotic struggle reflecting the unanimous desire and aspiration of the South Korean people to live happily in the benevolent bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, by unifying the fatherland at the earliest date.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The priceless achievements of struggle gained by the revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea in their sacred fight for the freedom and liberation of the people, for the unification and independence of the fatherland will shine forever in the glorious history of revolution in our country."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique engaged in aggression and treachery are frenziedly trying to punish a large number of revolutionaries and patriots by branding such struggle of the people as a crime.

This is clearly proved by the acts of the villains who not only murdered Comrade Choi Yong Do in cold blood but are staging murderous "trials" every day by fabricating the so-called "case" of the United Revolutionary Party, the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party, the "case" of the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party, the "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea," the "case" of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism and so forth.

No ferocious fascist hangmen on earth will outmatch this fascist gang in atrociousness.

The murderous bestialities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang far surpass the brutalities of Nero and Hitler the fascist gangster in barbarity and cruelty.

Those who must be severely tried and punished by the people in South Korea are none other than the U.S. imperialists who are perpetrating all aggression and plunder, occupying South Korea by force of arms and enforcing a harsh colonial fascist rule, and the Pak Jung Hi thugs who, as their running dogs, are selling the interests of the country and the nation lock, stock, and barrel.

With no barbarous repression can the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang bridge over the crisis of their crumbling colonial fascist rule in South Korea or stamp out the daily growing revolutionary forces.

The murder of Comrade Choi Yong Do is now arousing the entire South Korean people to a more vehement anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

With a determination to avenge the murder of Comrade Choi Yong Do a hundred times, nay a thousand times, on the ogrish U.S. imperialist aggressors and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the South Korean people are now further intensifying the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle in towns and villages, underground and in mountains and even in prison and the murderous "court" not yielding to any repression by the enemy to accomplish the cause of the South Korean revolution left unfinished by him.

We firmly believe that the international democratic organizations and democratic public organizations of all countries of the world and progressive peoples the world over will denounce more bitterly the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are suppressing and murdering revolutionaries and patriotic people while stepping up the policies of aggression and war in South Korea, and express militant solidarity with the fighting Korean people by waging a more active struggle for the unconditional and immediate release of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who have been illegally arrested and imprisoned on charges of involvement in the so-called "case" of the United Revolutionary Party, the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party, the "case" of the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party, the "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea" and the "case" of the Revolutionary Organization on Imja Island, the "case" of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism and so forth, and for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland
The Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland
The Korean National Peace Committee
The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity
The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea
The Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea
The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea
The Korean Democratic Women's Union
The General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea
The Korean Journalists' Union
The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association
The Korean Democratic Scientists' Association
The Korean Students' Committee
The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, February 15, 1969

EDITORIAL

We Warmly Hail Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between DPRK and Republic of Equatorial Guinea

Recently the diplomatic relations of ambassadorial level were established between our country and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, a newborn independent state of Africa.

In this connection Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on February 12 a telegram of greetings to Francisco Macias Nguema, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

The recent establishment of the diplomatic relations between our country and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea is an epochal event in developing onto a new stage the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries formed in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The establishment of the diplomatic relations between our two countries constitutes a great contribution to strengthening the solidarity among the peoples of Asia and Africa in their anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

We warmly hail the establishment of the diplomatic relations between our country and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and extend our congratulations and greetings to the friendly people of Equatorial Guinea.

The peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea, though far apart from each other, are linked up by the bonds of friendship for the community of their past position in which they alike underwent untold hardships under the oppression of the imperialists and colonialists and for the identity of their aim in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for their common aspiration.

The Equatorial Guinean people went through all sorts of sufferings under the cruel colonial rule of the Spanish colonialists for nearly two centuries and eventually achieved independence on October 12, last year through their valorous struggle against the aggressors.

Today the Republic of Equatorial Guinea which has shook off the cursed yoke of colonialism and won independence is advancing vigorously along the road of independence and self-sustenance under the leadership of President Francisco Macias Nguema and has entered the international arena as a full-fledged sovereign state.

The imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists ceaselessly commit armed aggression and subversions against the socialist countries and the newly-independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Particularly, the U.S. imperialists, chieftain of world imperialism and bulwark of modern colonialism, are seeking frantically to stamp out the independence of the newly-independent countries and put them under neo-colonialist control.

The U.S. imperialists who have been occupying South Korea for over 20 years now have obstructed the unification of Korea and condemned the South Korean people to unbearable sufferings and misfortunes.

Reality requires the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples to strengthen their solidarity and co-operation for crushing the vicious and cunning aggressive and subversive acts by the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, said:

"The invariable policy pursued by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in international relations is to cement the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp, develop friendly and cooperative relations with newborn independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and render active support and encouragement to the peoples of these areas in their liberation struggle against imperialism and the peoples of all countries in their revolutionary struggle."

Since its founding our Republic has consistently developed the relations of friendship and cooperation with newly-independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and actively supported the peoples of these areas in their liberation struggle against imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said in his telegram of greetings sent to Francisco Macias Nguema, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, as follows:

"The Korean people will actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Equatorial Guinean people for opposing imperialism and colonialism, defending national dignity and consolidating their country's independence, and always remain their close friend."

We heartily wish the Equatorial Guinean people great success in their just cause of struggle.

Congratulations to Nepalese People on National Holiday

The Nepalese people celebrate the 18th anniversary of the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy, their auspicious national holiday.

On this significant national red-letter day the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Nepalese people.

The constitutional monarchy proclaimed on February 18, 1951 was a gain of the arduous struggle waged by the people of this country to overthrow the British colonialists and the military oligarchical regime of the Ranas, their faithful jackals.

The Nepalese people who started to build a new Nepal after the establishment of the constitutional monarchy have made big progress in their endeavours for liquidating the aftermath of the colonial rule of the British imperialists, consolidating national independence and developing the national economy.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes gained by the Nepalese people in the building of a new life.

Today the imperialists and colonialists led by the U.S. imperialists are intensifying subversions and sabotages against national independent countries which are striving for their progress and prosperity. The U.S. imperialists in particular, while resorting openly to violence, wantonly interfere in the internal affairs of the national independent countries and commit all sorts of subversions and sabotages by infiltrating into these countries with the predatory and deceptive "aid" as a bait.

But the Nepalese people who value freedom and independence are fighting against the hostile acts of the imperialists with a firm determination not to spoil their successes achieved since the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy.

The Nepalese people express their support for and sympathy with the struggle the oppressed peoples are waging for freedom and independence under the banner of anti-imperialism and national liberation and support our people's cause of the independent unification of the fatherland.

Korea and Nepal are far apart from each other. But the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between our two peoples are closely linked up by the community of historical position and by the common aim in the anti-imperialist struggle and the common aspiration.

The Korean people wish the Nepalese people fresh success in their struggle for their just cause.

Jin Bang Hun

Fourth Anniversary of Gambia's Independence

The Korean people extend congratulations to the Gambia people marking the fourth anniversary of their independence.

On February 18, 1965 Gambia won independence by putting an end to colonial rule, thus she became the thirty-sixth independent state in Africa.

The Gambia people who had aspired to freedom and independence could no longer meekly brook the unlimited plunder and suppression by the British and other Western wolfish colonialists.

The Gambia people who embarked upon the creation of a new life after the independence are striving to eradicate the evil aftermaths of colonial rule and build a national economy and national culture, opposing imperialism and colonialism, not to repeat the cursed life in the past.

The Korean people who actively support the sacred cause of the oppressed people for freedom and emancipation and the anti-imperialist, independent stand of the peoples of new-born countries and their struggle for building a new life, wish the Gambia people fresh progress.

The industrious, talented people of Gambia will build a prosperous, developing country, free from intervension of the imperialists and colonialists.

Pak Ung Gil

ARMY CIRCUS, Militant and Optimistic

The circus troupe of the Korean People's Army is now giving performance in celebration of the 21st birthday of the Korean People's Army at the National Acrobatic Theatre, winning the acclamation of the citizens in the capital.

The programme is divided into two parts and consists of numbers showing the fighting spirit, bravery, optimism and stoutness of our servicemen immensely true to the Party and the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and prepared as "a-match-for-a-hundred" soldiers. The performers' skill is high and each number calls forth the admiration of the spectators.

The performance starts with the stunt done by Kim Gong Won and Oh Yong Hui.

This stunt depicts the valour and high combat technique of airmen of the People's Army who are boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader and defend the territorial air of the fatherland impregnably.

The spectators focus their eyes on a "fighter" flying aloft in breathless suspense.

The acrobats perform the various tricks which show the gallantry of our airmen sallying forth in their hunt for the U.S. imperialist air pirates and their faith in victory.

When their performance reaches its height touching off the applause of the spectators, the acrobats climb down from the air, holding aloft a placard bearing the slogan "Let's guard the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung with lives!" Simultaneously, parachutes come down carrying the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The audience are deeply impressed by the slogans expressing the firm determination of our servicemen who live and fight for the Party and the Leader with single-hearted devotion and give thunderous applause.

The performance shows greater animation.

"Cheerful mess men" performed by Yu Yong Jun and Hoh Gyong Hwan also entrances the audience.

This portrays our servicemen's optimistic life. The "mess men" skilfully handle cooking utensils and practice various tricks with them. Their performance excites gay laughter among the audience from the beginning. They stand more than ten trays one by one like a living thing and make them turn round simultaneously. The spectators shower unstinted applause on them for their wonderful skill.

The "two men gymnasts" performed by Merited Actor Li Gi Bom and Wu Gwan Du, the "headstand on chairs" given by Song Il Gu and the "ropedancing" with strong national flavour are acts of high level.

The "jugglery" is also interesting and the clowns win high acclamation.

The interludes "we've been deceived," "beating," "it is rotten" and "box-house" depicting the U.S. imperialists and their stooges on the brink of ruin are rich in satire.

The acrobatic performance of some two hours and a half was full of militancy and optimism from beginning to end.

The performance by the circus troupe of the Korean People's Army shows that its acrobatic art has developed and its level risen and it has a brighter future.

Ji Ryong Cha

Gymnastics "dansimjul string"

A scene of the "ropedancing"

A scene of the "two men gymnasts"

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